

Office for Domestic Preparedness

NIEHS WETP Technical Conference

April 22, 2004



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Office for Domestic Preparedness

- April 30, 1998 – ODP established through DOJ to improve state and local WMD incident response capabilities nationwide
 - Equipment grants
 - Coordinated training programs
 - Exercise support
 - Technical assistance

- March 1, 2003 – Transitioned to Department of Homeland Security and charged with:

“The primary responsibility within the executive branch of Government to build and sustain the preparedness of the United States to reduce vulnerabilities, prevent, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism.”



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ODP's Expanded Responsibilities

- The Homeland Security Act assigned expanded mission areas to ODP:
 - Incorporate the national strategy into planning guidance
 - Support risk analysis and risk management activities
 - Direct and supervise federal terrorism preparedness grant programs
 - Coordinate preparedness efforts
 - Provide training for federal, state and local agencies and international entities
 - Coordinate and consolidate communications relating to homeland security



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ODP Program Approach

- Work with State Administrative Agency designated by Governor
- State Homeland Security Strategy Program
 - Identify state and local capabilities and needs through threat/vulnerability/needs assessments
 - Develop multi-year preparedness plans
- State Assistance Plans
 - Created from strategies as blueprint for the utilization of federal, state, and local resources to meet preparedness needs
- Distribution of ODP services
 - Tailored services based on identified needs



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ODP Training Program

- ODP provides comprehensive combating terrorism training based on accepted professional standards
- In FY03, ODP initiated:
 - Training grants to institutionalize awareness-level training at the state level
 - The Naval Post Graduate School Homeland Security Masters Degree Program
 - A Performance-Based Training, Exercise and Evaluation Management System

Since 1998, ODP has trained 404,544 emergency responders nationwide.



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ODP Training Overview

- ODP's Training and Technical Assistance Division (TTAD) provides comprehensive training to prevent, deter, respond to and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism
- ODP provides funding through formula grants to institutionalize terrorism training at the state and local levels



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ODP Training Overview (cont.)

- TTAD directs and manages training programs developed and delivered by ODP Training Partners, including the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium
- TTAD trains state and local emergency responders nationwide in more than 40 courses

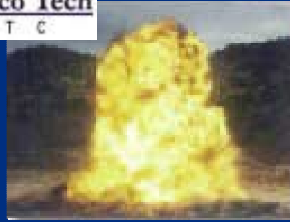


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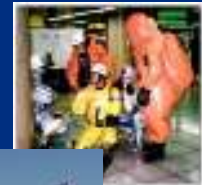
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium



New Mexico Tech



Center for Domestic Preparedness



Nevada Test Site
National Exercise,
Test & Training Center



Texas A&M Univ



Louisiana State Univ



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Training Support

- Provision of training courses based on needs identified in assessment and articulated in strategy
 - Over 40 training courses approved by state and local responders
 - Awareness, performance (technician, operations), and management and planning levels
 - Based on accepted professional standards
- Technical assistance for developing a sustainable training program
 - Review current training infrastructure and create a training plan
 - Institutionalize awareness-level training at the state and local levels
 - Develop training courses



ODP Training Courses

- Levels of Training
 - Awareness
 - Performance (Operations and Technician)
 - Planning and Management
- Delivery Mechanisms
 - Mobile
 - Residential
 - Distance Learning



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ODP Training Courses

- ODP Course Development incorporates a comprehensive development and evaluation process
 - Based on Instructional Systems Design
 - Gap/Needs Assessment
 - Pilot Courses
 - Subject Matter Expert (SME) Review
 - Inter-agency Review



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ODP Responder Guidelines

- Written in concert with existing codes and standards:
 - National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- Reflect review and comments from:
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - National Fire Academy (NFA)
 - Emergency Management Institute (EMI)
 - United States Department of Defense (DoD)
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
 - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)



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Training Resources

- For further information and references, please refer to the following:
 - ODP Training Strategy
 - ODP Emergency Responder Guidelines
 - ODP Prevention and Deterrence Guidelines
 - ODP Course Catalog
 - www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp
 - ODP Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk:
(800) 368-6498



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FIRST Program

- First Response and the Skilled Trades
- Seattle Steering Committee
- Mission: The safe and successful coordination of emergency services and the skilled trades
 - Improve the safety and effectiveness of specific trained assets from labor and industry
 - Develop a strategic plan to formalize the integration of resources



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FIRST Program Stakeholder Summit

- November 19-20, 2003
- Key representatives from federal, state and local agencies
- Operational, training, and legal recommendations for the successful integration of skilled trades personnel into incident command



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Operational Recommendations

- Integrate the skilled trade community into local, state, regional, and national response plans and exercises
- Establish procedures for skilled trades notification, activation, and involvement
- Develop a set of coordinated safety operating rules
- Identify local “Construction Liaison Superintendents” and integrate into command staff
- Collaborate with Local Emergency Planning Committee
- Formalize coordination between Construction Liaison Superintendents and Safety Officers in the fire service



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Operational Recommendations (cont.)

- Develop Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) between the construction industry, skilled trades, and the emergency response agencies
- Insert an industry critical path strategy into the incident action plan
- Establish a separate staging area for skilled trades and industry resources
- Obtain list of credentialed contractors and employees from organized labor organizations
- Sustain existing employee-employer relationship for the skilled trades



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Training Recommendations

- Provide training in four required content areas
 - Hazard recognition
 - Decontamination
 - Incident command
 - Personal protective equipment usage
- Issue identification/skill cards that verify completion of training
- Use existing training delivery mechanisms
- Develop a glossary of common terms for inclusion in the training curriculum
- Address continuing education to ensure that credentials are current



Legal Recommendations

- Integrate skilled trades and the construction industry into planning and response via the National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Generate minimum training recommendations
- Create a captive insurance company or seek legislative amendments to obtain jurisdictional authority
- Provide guidance and technical assistance to the Incident Commander (state OSHA representatives)





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